

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A metal halide lamp comprising:
  - an arc tube made of translucent ceramic and having a main tube part in which a pair of electrodes are disposed; and
    - an outer tube housing the arc tube therein, wherein
$$4.0 \leq L/D \leq 10.0,$$
 where  $L$  is a length of space between the electrodes and  $D$  is an internal diameter of the main tube part,
$$R/r \geq -3.4 \quad \underline{R/r \leq 7.0},$$
 where  $R$  is an internal diameter of the outer tube and  $r$  is an external diameter of the main tube part, within a region positionally corresponding to, in a radial direction of the outer tube and the arc tube, the space between the electrodes, on a cross-sectional surface where an outer circumference of the arc tube comes closest to an inner circumference of the outer tube, and
$$M \leq 4.0,$$
 where  $M$  (mg/cc) is a density of mercury enclosed in the arc tube.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Original) The metal halide lamp of Claim 1, wherein a sodium halide and at least one of a cerium halide and a praseodymium halide are enclosed in the arc tube.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Original) The metal halide lamp of Claim 1, wherein a degree of vacuum inside the outer tube is no more than  $1 \times 10^3$  Pa at 300 K.

6. (Currently Amended) The metal halide lamp of Claim [[4]] 3, wherein  
a degree of vacuum inside the outer tube is no more than  $1 \times 10^3$  Pa at 300 K.
7. (Original) The metal halide lamp of Claim 1, wherein  
an external surface of the arc tube directly faces an internal surface of the outer tube.
8. (Previously Presented) A luminaire comprising:  
a metal halide lamp recited in Claim 1; and  
a lighting circuit for illuminating the metal halide lamp.